higher or hyper activity in children except to promote increase in appetite.

(b) and (c). According to information available, USA, EEC countries and many developed countries of Far East permit use of MSG in food.

(d) and (e). Monosodium Glutamate is permitted to be used in food upto an extent of 1 per cent with label declaration. Its use in any food for use by the infants below twelve months is not permitted.

As per information available, M/s. Nestil India Ltd., is adding MSG in soups within the prescribed limitunder label declaration but they are not adding MSG to noodles. No specific information about other companies using MSG in noodles and soups is available with this Ministry.

Cases of Forcible Tubectomy in Dehradun

6364. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of forcible tubectomy on women reported in Dehradun in 1991–92;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against the arring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Service Status of Commission Bearers

6365. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to treat Commission Bearers of catering department as salaried bearers and to pay them benefits like annual increment, bonus and LTC etc. in view of judgement of Supreme Court in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The Commission Bearers are not regular railway employees, hence they are not eligible for benefits such as annual increment, bonus etc. Some commission bearers are, however, being paid salary as per interim orders given by the Supreme Court.

[*Translation*]

Integrated Child Development Scheme

6366. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa are not getting proper nutrition regularly for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the assistance provided to various States for nutrition component of the Integrated Child Development Scheme during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the beneficiaries are not getting full benefits under this scheme and as a result of which the redtappism is on full

swing among the officers of this department; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to remove these departmental irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). There are no complaints at present from any State and Union Territory regarding any general failure to provide nutrition under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme. There were some complaints in September 1991 regarding irregular supply of proper nutrition in Anganwadis in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. In Delhi, some supply contracts were cancelled and immediate corrective actions were taken to restore proper supply of nutrition to anganwadis.

The Government of India got a high level enquiry conducted into the matter. The Delhi Administration is also conducting vigilance enquiry with a view to fix responsibility.

In Uttar Pradesh the interruption was caused due to pendint court case and some administrative bottlenecks. The State Government was advised to take immediate corrective measures.

As on 31 December 1991, nutrition interruptions were reported in 256 projects including 4 in Delhi, 62 in Uttar Pradesh, 14 in Bihar and 10 in Orissa.

(c) The funding of the nutrition component in ICDS is the responsibility of the State Government and Union Territory Administration. The Government of India, however, gives assistance through the Wheat Based Nutrition Scheme besides some assistance from international and bilateral agencies. The year-wise details regarding provision of nutrition to beneficiaries in States and UTS are given at the attached statement.

(d) The beneficiaries are generally receiving all benefits under the ICDS Scheme. These benefits consist of package of services comprising of supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health-check-up, referral services, nutrition and health education and pre-school education. Under Special Nutrition Programme, the Government of India has revised the unit cost with effect from 21 February 1991 as below:-

		Old rates	*Revised rates*
(i)	Children (6 months to 72 months)	65 paise per child/per day	95 paise per child/per day
(ii)	Severely malnourished children (6 months to 72 months)	115 paise per child/per day	135 paise per child/per day
(iii)	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	95 paise per beneficiary per day.	115 paise per beneficiary per day.

The Government of India is monitoring this programme through a computerised Management Information System on monthly and quarterly basis. Regular consultations

are held with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations who are responsible for implementation of these project.

(e) The complaints regarding the implementation of ICDS Programme are promptly taken up with the State Governments for immediate corrective action. Further, in order to improve the quality of services, the Government of India has taken up with the various concerned Ministries/Departments of the Government, the issue of effective convergence of services of various programmes meant for women and children around anganwadi at the village level. As a result appropriate instructions were issued to various Ministers and Departments of the Government. The Government is pursuing the matter with various State Governments.

STATEMENT

S. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*Total beneficiaries (in lakhs)*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73
2.	Assam	3.49
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	–
4.	Bihar	9.18
5.	Goa	0.02
6.	Gujarat	10.52
7.	Haryana	0.77
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.33
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	–
10.	Karnataka	10.67
11.	Kerala	6.82
12.	Madhay Pradesh	13.87
13.	Maharashtra	16.35
14.	Manipur	–
15.	Meghalaya	0.03
16.	Mizoram	–

S. No.	*Name of State/UT*	*Total beneficiaries (In lakhs)*
17.	Nagaland	–
18.	Orissa	17.00
19.	Punjab	–
20.	Rajasthan	7.92
21.	Sikkim	–
22	Tamil Nadu	1.79
23.	Tripura	–
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15.62
25.	West Bengal	13.07
26.	R.K Mission	0.10
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.18
28.	Chandigarh	–
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.04
30.	Delhi	–
31.	Daman & Diu	0.03
32.	Lakshadweep	–
33.	Pondicherry	0.44
	Total	140.97

[*English*]

Emphasis on Rural Education

6367. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government are aware of the disparities between the rural and urban education in the country,